Directions: You need to design two parts to this lesson. Part (1) places the coordinates for A through F so the person using this lesson may place the dots where you specified. Part (2) Provide the letters G through M allowing the person to write the coordinates you have placed on part 2 coordinate plane.

Introduction to the Coordinate Planes and Graphing

A point on a two dimensional graph is named by an ordered pair. An **ordered pair** is a pair of numbers for which the order of the numbers is important. The first number in the pair represents the x-coordinate and the second represents the y-coordinate. An ordered pairs is used to represent a point on a coordinate plane. A **coordinate plane** is formed by two real number lines intersecting at a right angle. The horizontal number line called the **x-axis** and a vertical number line called the **y-axis**. The point in which theses axes intersect is the **origin**. The origin has the ordered pair (0, 0). These two axes spilt the plane into 4 regions called **quadrants**. The quadrants are numbered starting with the top right region as Quadrant I and go counter-clockwise labeling the quadrants. The quadrant numbers are always roman numerals.

To plot an ordered pair, go in the direction of the sign (right/up for positive, left/down for negative) the number of spaces. If a number is the x-coordinate the choices are either right, left or stay. If the number is the y-coordinate, the choices are either up, down or stay. Any ordered pair that has a zero for the y-coordinate will be located on the x-axis. Likewise, if the y-coordinate is zero, the point will be on the x-axis.

1) **Plot the given ordered pairs.**
   (Label with the designated letter)
   A(,)   B(,)
   C(,)   D(,)
   E(,)   F(,)

2) **Using the coordinate plane given below, write**
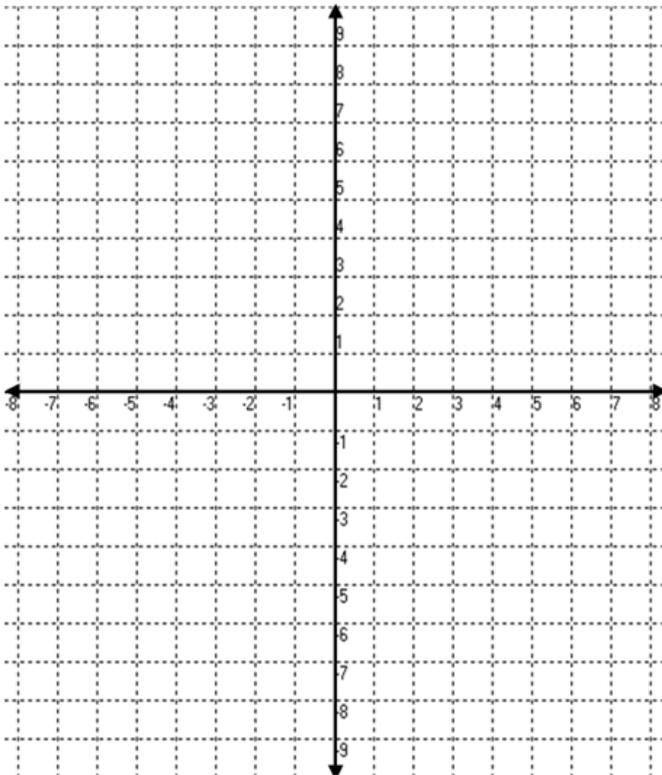   **the ordered pairs for each point.**
   G(,)   H(,)
   J(,)   K(,)
   L(,)   M(,)

PART 1

PART 2